It is stated that a circular note demanding the recog niton of the cession of Savoy and Nice to France, was transmitted on the 21st uit, from Paris to the French into a like cession of Savoy and Nice to Praise, was tra-k-mitted on the 21st nit, from Paris to the French Embarasedors to the various European Courts for communication to the Governments to which they are respectively accredited. In this note, M. Thouvenel reviews the circumstances of the case, and expresses his confidence in the recognition of the not which has been accomplished in conformity with the principles of public vigites and international haw, and because Vrance is ready to renew the assumance that she intends to assume the obligations resulting from the final act of Visual 1967 in the pentualized districts of Fancigny and Chablais. M. Thouvenel, in conclusion, distinctly kinus that France will not consent to any lossening of Savoyard territory in favor of Switzerland, although the accepts the European Conference on the question.

A gual a gricultural exhibition was progressing in Paris, and a numor was current that the Emperor would nake a pacific speech on the occasion of the districturion of the prices.

distriction of the prizes.

The Paris flour market had slightly declined, notwith sending the continuon e of unfavorable weather.

A felt was also reported in several of the provincial narkets. The anxiety in regard to the crops in some parts of France was such, that the Bishop of Rennes and ordered the prayers of the church in his Discess

ind ordered the prayers of the chartain in a Brocke for this wearter.

The Operation Nationals and the Courrier de Paris had received warnings (the second in each case), for publishing a speech of Victor Hug's.

A pamphlet with the title "MacMahon, King of Ireland," had made its appearance in Paris.

The death of Prince Jerome was expected at any

moment.
It was said that M. Thouvenel was about to issue a iplomatic circular, divulging to a certain extent the suit of the meeting at Baden. The Paris Bourse was dull, and Rentes closed on the

THE BADEN CONFERENCE.

THE BADEN CONFERENCE.

It is asserted that, at the final Conference between the Prince Regent of Prussia and the German Sovereigns, before their departure from Baden, a decisive agreement was come to on those questions which refer to the relations of Germany with kireign countries.

It is said that the Sovereigns tendered to the Prince of Prussia their good effices to bring about an understanding het ween Prussia and Austria.

It is ascerted as an incontestable fact that the Prince of Prussia insisted upon the presence of the Duke of Saxe-Cohing Gotha at the Conferences as a German Sovereign, in order that the Duke, from his intimate connection with the Reyal family of England, might bear witness to that Court of the pacific tendency of the proceedings at Baden.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The proceedings in Parliament were generally unim-

In the House of Lords Earl Granville, in reply to In the House of Lords Earl Granville, in reply to the Marquis of Normanby, intimated that Government had received no information confirming the report in recent telegrams, that any portion of the Sicilian ter-ratory had been occupied by British forces. In the House of Commons after considerable debate, leave had been given to bring in a bill providing for the smalgamation of the local and the European troops in India into one Internal serve.

in India into one Imperal army.

Lord John Russell, in reply to an inquiry as to whether the Neupolitan frigate had captured her two prizes by hoisting the English flag, said that he was unable to speak as to the truth of this report, but if it was true it was a most unwarrantable act, and notice would be taken of it.

was true it was a most unwarrantable act, and notice would be taken of it.

Sir Robert Peel denounced the conduct of the French Government in regard to the annexation of Savoy, and attacked the English Ministry for its humiliating policy.

Lord John Russell deiended himself, and stated the terms of the note just received from France relative to the estrabled districts of Savoy. France proposes that the neutrality of these descricts be secured other through the instrumentality of a European Congress, or the exchange of notes, France assuming all the obligations of Sardinia; or, hasily, that the matter be arranged between France and Switzerland. Lord John ranged between France and Switzerland. Lord John Russell complained of the conduct of France in the whole transaction, and said it would never be regarded

while transaction, and said it would never be regarded as satisfactory by England.

On the day that the Persia left Liverpool, a grand review of Volunteer Riflemen, in the presence of the Queen, was to take place in Hyde Park, London. It was expected that from 20,000 to 30,000 volunteers would be under arms, and a brilliant demonstration was anticipated. Business was suspended for the day on the Stock Excharge, and in many branches of trade a general holiday was observed. It was announced that the Queen would further encourage the rifls movement by tersonally inaugurating the great prize meetsonally inaugurating the great prize meet of July. The competition was to commence by her Majesty firing a rifle from a fixed mechanical rest.

The London Daily News defends Senator Sumner from the attack made upon him by The Times, or

from the astack made upon him by The Times, on account of his recent speech in the Senate, and gives a qualified approval of the speech in question.

At Queen Victoria's levee on the 20th of June, Mr. Dallas presented the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop of Boston and Major J. G. Barnard of the corps of Engineers United States Army.

As the annual commemoration at Oxford, Bishop Potter of New-York occupied a prominent position among the clurch dignitaries; and included in the number who received the honorary degree of D. C. L. was Mr. J. Lothrop Motley, the American writer. Among the other recipients of the honor were Lord Brougham and Capt. Sir F. L. McClintock.

A neeting of the Athantis Royal Mail Company (Galway line) and been held for the purpose of sanctioning the issue of additional capital, but after some explanations had been given it was resolved to adjourn sine die, without coming to any decision.

sine die, without coming to any decision.

It is understood that the Prince of Wales, attended

by the Earl of St. German and a large retinue, will embark for Canada on the 11th of July on board the Fire wetterm-trigate St. George.

The weather in England was occasioning some anx-

iety. I continued very showery and unsettled,

SPURGEON ON THE BADEN CONFERENCE. The Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, who is just now making a tour on the Continent for the benefit of his health happened to be at Baden Baden at the time of the Imperial, Royal, and Ducal gathering at the end of last week, and gives his views of their meeting in the fol-lowing letter to The British Standard:

THE KINGS AND THE EMPEROR.

I am now in Baden Baden, refreshed by my rambles and renewed by my rest.

There were no less than nine crowned heads in this

There were no less than nine crowned heads in this little town during Saturday and the Sabbath which has just passed. One could hardly walk in any direction without stumbling upon a Grand Duke or being run over by the horses of an Emperor. Some of the largest hotels, being favored with regal tenancy, were so crowded with the attendants and households of the Kings that they could not receive ordinary travelers, wices patronage they had aforetime courted and enjoyed.

The Emperor of the French passed through Strasburg on Friday, at about 5 o'clock in the afternoon There were great crowds in the streets, a liberal dis play of flags a d streamers, and great multitudes of scidiery. The Emperor seemed to be enthusiastically received in this border city of France, although I canreceived in the border city of France, although I cannot speak with authority as to the cheers which he received, for our conveyance was ordered into back streets quite out of the line of route, and we were at too great a distance to have heard the shouts of the populate. Every one appeared to be happy and full of excinement, and when we rode along the streets after the Empeior had departed we were struck with the number of country people, who had evidently come from their rural homes to see the great sight. The whole city was like a great fair, and the tricetored flags and gatlands of oak leaves presented a most attractive appearance as they decorated the quaint old-fastioned houses of the older streets, and the elegant mansions of the new. The very guards at the frontier relaxed their severity, and the most politic of bows was an accommode substitute for the rigid examination of which many travelers complain. On the German when admirate structures the right examination of which many travelers complain. On the German side of the river the town of Kebl was resplended with the orange and red colors of the Grand Duke of Baden. I suppose the intabitants have a sufficiently large admirator of the Franch element to account to their being exised with the Imperial fever, as well as their orange was supposed to the franchist secretary and the second to the results are the second to the se

their opposite neighbors of Strasburg.

If the people of Kehl received the Emperor heartily, only Germans who would have d for every where the only tremmans who would have done so, for every where throughout Belgium, Prussis, and the small Gernam kingdoms, he is either decaded or executed. It is the universal belief that he will never be cortent until be has completed the "instural bounda-

ry" scheme by subduing all the territory on the west of the Rhine to his Imperial sway. If the English are no friends to Napoleon, the Germans go even further, are more anti-Imperial than ourselves.

On Satur's y the Emperor might be seen early in the morning walking in the garden, leaning upon his walking stick, and looking more decrepit than his age might justify. It is a theme for great graitined that he is not a young nan, and that, be his ambition what it may, he has no great time before him in which to work out his political adventures. On horseback or in his carriage, all men c niess his noble bearing, and no signs of decay are manifest, but when he is walking the spectator force es that the greatest of men are mortal. During the greater part of the day the Emperor returned the visits of the Princes who bad waited upon him in the morning. Possibly the laws of etiquete may in this case have been very agreeable to the great one, for it enabled him first to see all the Princes together, and then to give them a lesson privately and individually. Who can tell what devices were in the heart of the mighty? Who shall fathou the depth of the thoughts of Kings? May the Lord rule and overrule, and out of every evil may His glory spring? The Princes and Dukes may have rejoiced at the coming of the Lord of France, but the people wondered what all could mean, and forchodings of evil were neither rare nor frivolous. As for the lattle Kings, they came to this place like moths to a candle. Uninvited and unexpected, they must needs come forth to the presence of the potentate, if not to be laqueys to his pride, at least to sun them-As for the little Kings, they came to this place like moths to a candle. Uninvited and unexpected, they must needs come forth to the presence of the potentate, if not to te laqueys to his pride, at least to sun themselves in his superior glory. It is to be hoped that the dexterous player has not succeeded in throwing the apple of discord among those minor monarchs; divided, they would soon be overcome; but united, they might optices a serious barrier to any aggrandizement he may contemplate. I like not to see either thieves in company of Kings in conclave. Eagles come not together unless they scent the prey. All may be well, and the meeting may be a friendly visit and an exchange of courtesies, but uneasy thoughts will suggest themselves; for, when the wolf inspects the sheepfolds, and dires with the shepherds, the sillicat of the sheep are troubled at nightful. When the En peror came forth from the hotel to his

When the E.n perfor came forth from the lotter to me carriage, the populace of Baden gave him unmistaka-ble evidence of their feelings toward him. Several gentlemen have assured me that the hissing was very lar in excess of the few notes of acclamation. Even in the Conversation-house, where the chite of the visitors were assembled, the hisses were very distinct, and must have been an unpleasant sound to one who breathes the air of flattery and ea's the bread of adula

breathes the air of flattery and ea's the bread of adulation. When the Grand Duke afterward appeared, the
people cheered him very heartily, as if to show for
whom the sounds of disapproval had been intended.

After all, as far as I can judge, it is not what he has
one, but what he may do, which causes this ill-feeling
owards him. Some men would have done less and
have had more credit for it, but this man continues to
mar all his good deeds by a crooked policy which leads
most men to suspect his best actions, and to impute to
him designs which finnsy be very far from his thoughts.
Worse men than he have been better liked; and yet
there is no injustice in this treatment to him, for his
conduct courts suspicion, and his dark reserve creates
distrust.

Sanday was the great day of discussion, delibera-tion, arrangement, or whatever else may have been the end and aim of the interview. How little is God in the thoughts of the great when His own day is the chosen season for their councils, and that, too, when no crisis is impending, and no immediate disaster com-pels them to hasty deliberations! Here were all the days in the week all equally available, no haste com-relling, no wars alarming and yet more of their own.

days in the week all equally available, no haste compelling, no wars alarming, and yet none of their own six days will suit them; they must usurp God's peculiar day, as if they were lords of the Sabbath, or irresponsible to the laws of Heaven. What but confasion can be the result of such councils? Will not the Lord be averged on such people as this?

The companies of country people who filled the roads were very interesting to observe, and as I looked from the windows of my quiet chamber upon the gayety which the advent of these princes had caused upon a day comee ated to rest and worship, I could not fail to remember that men in high places have vast responsibilities, and God alone knows how much of the sins of the nations will be visited upon the heads of their governors. They are not only partakers of other men's sins, but creators of evil. Surely there are chains of darknessof unusual weight reserved for those ringleaders in rebellion.

The Emperor left for Strasburg at 10 o'clock, p. m., and his train started in the midst of a silexce more profound than I had ever remarked before. Standing on the edge of the crowd, I was astonished to the utmost at a stillness like that of death—a quiet which was not broken until the cause of it had departed; then every man breathed freely, and as the Duke of Baden rode back to his castle the people gave him loyal cheers, which contrasted with the gloomy silence with which the Gallic despot had been greeted. To my mind there was a something truly dignined in this noiseless/consure. To his might be but a display of weak impertinence; but to be sternly silent was a noble rebake of resolute minds. I ought to have said that on Saturday there was a fine illumination at the Conversation-house, which is the grand resort of the company who are staying in the neighborhood, and the building in which is concentrated the granbling for which the town is famous. Beyond this one display I cid not see a flag or Emperor left for Strasburg at 10 o'clock, p. m. Beyond this one display I did not see a flag or mous. Beyond this one display I did not see a flag or a light upon any house or hotel. This was very strange to me, for if in any English town there had been but one king, much less nine, there would have been some sort of display, unless, indeed, the unpopularity of one of the number had been great enough to compel people o ignore the existence of the other eight.

DEFALCATIONS AND FLIGHT OF A GLAS-GOW STOCKBROKER. From The Glasgow (Scotland) Bulletin.

For the last three days various rumors have been affect in town regarding the flight of an accountant and member of the Stock Exchange, who has, it is alleged, seen guilty of the crimes of embezzlement, forgery, and braining money and jewelry under false and frauduent pretenses. As we believe the matter is already sufficiently notorious in commercial circles, there need lent pretenses. As we believe the matter is already sufficiently notorious in commercial circles, there need no longer be any delicary on the part of the press in alluding to the circumstance. The party to whom we refer is Mr. George C. Monteath, accountant and share-broker, who absconded toward the end of last week, and is believed to have sailed on Saturday, per the Enropa, from Liverpool to America. He was 20 years of age, and held a commission as ensign in the 17th (stockbrokers and accountants) Company of Lauark-shire Eifle Volunteers, for which corps he was also shire Rifle Volunteers, for which corps he was also treasurer, and in which capacity he is said to have em-bezzled the sum of about £ 200 belonging to the corps. A curious transaction is reported to have taken place in connection with his treasurership. The corps was supplied with belts and accourtements by Mesers. McIntosh & Sons, Stockwell street. The account, amounting to £1:8, remained uppaid after it was due; and when the £128, remained unpaid safer it was due; and when the collector called upon Mr. Monteath, the answer was returned that he had no funds on hand belonging to the corps. After a similar reply had been given on several occasions, the collector threatened to go to the cap-tain and solicit payment from him. "Well," answered the treasurer, "go to the captain and he'll send you back to me. However, if you wish the money, I'll give you my acceptance for a month, and retire it at maturity." After some demur this was agreed to, and maturity.

After a receipt was granted, bearing, unforunately, the words "by cush" instead of "by bill." This receipt words "by cash" instead of "by bill." This receipt was banded, with other documents, to the committee of the corps, who may positively refuse to retire the acceptance, when it will require to be taken up by Mr. M Intoch, who will consequently lose the entire price of his belts. This, ho wever, is not the only rumor which is affoat regarding the delinquent. Not very long ago, he is represented as having called upon a respectable procurator in town and pretended that a Mrs. Marshall, who was possessed of considerable property, had in her will a spointed him factor on the estate, and asked the writer to make him out a formal deed empowering him to act as factor. The will was shown to the lawyer at his request, and he prepared the inspecpowering him to act as factor. The will was shown to the lawyer at his request, and he prepared the necessary document, which was taken away by Mr. Monteath and returned duly signed and attested. The writer was then instructed to proceed to London to see parties connected with the property, and effect contain arrangements with them. To the metropolis he accordingly repaired, but returned unable to find the parties to whom he had been sent. Further information having been communicated to information having been communicated to regarding their where abouts, he again pro-ed on a "wild goose chase" to London, but was equally unsu cessful in discovering the individude with whom he was to negotiate. He came back a second time to Glasgow with his purse considerably lighter than before he left it. During his absence, Mr. Monthan before he lett it. During his absence, Mr. Mon-eath called on the manager of one of the banks in town, and told him the same story about the property and the will, adding that he required the sum of £300, ready cash, to enable him to make preliminary arrange-ments before anything was realized from the estate. The will and deed were shown to the banker, who The will and deed were shown to the banker, who agreed to advance the necessary sum upon receiving from the broker a promissory note for the amount. This was granted at once, and the money placed at Mr. Monteath's credit. Only a few days clapsed before the whole sum was drawn, and an additional amount of £445. The banker then sent for Mr. Monteath, and said, that in consequence of the large amount drawn he would require to see an account of his intromissions with the estate. A document was promptly produced, purporting to be the account required, and books and vouchers were also exhibited. The hanker expressed hinself satisfied, but requested Mr. Monteath to reduce the balance as quickly as possible, which he promised would be done in the course of a few days. It has been discovered since he flight, however, that the will and the signatures at the deed were forgeries, representing persons who had no existence, but were as mythical as those whom the writer referred to was sent to London in search of.

writer referred to was cent to London in search of.
The defaulter is reported to have called upon a The definitor is reported to have called upon a jew-ck r in Buchm an street and requested to see a pair of dismond earings which he intended to present to a lady. A pair were shown which he declared were not fine enough, and accordingly a much more expensive description were produced. On pretense of giving the ady her choice, he managed to get both sets into his pass with and never returned or paid for either. Various otter stories have been circulated in town regarding the proceedings of the fugrice. We have heardhof certain founds belonging to a building society, and also to a religious society, which have disappeared, and also to a religious society, which have disappeared, and also to a religious society, which have disappeared, and also to a mitorium woman whom he had in keeping, and whom he has swincled. Mr. Monteath was in partnership with Mr. Murray, the firm being Monteath & Murray, stock as d share brokers, No. 107 St. Vincent street, but the partnership was disabled, and an official notice to that effect appeared in Friday * Edinburgh Gazette.

Mr. Murray was totally ignorant of the frances of his partner, and will, we believe, a fifer considerable loss by Mr. Monteath a disappearance. The firm had been in existance for two years. Mr. Monteath was has seen in Glasgow on Thursday of last week. We understand that an investigation into his affairs and the circumstances of his crimes is now yoing on, and we was he what to forcicit foreter particulars when it is concluded. A general impression prevails that the money appropriated was spent in Gla-gow, and that the runaway has not taken a large sum with him.

SWITZERLAND.

A telegram from Berne says: "In view of an ap-A telegram from Berne says: "In view of an approaching Coaference on the annexation of Savoy, the Federal Council has confidently proposed to the Great Powers a new combination, to be substituted for the stipulations of article 92 of the final act of Vienna. The proposition of the Council commences by stating that after the annexation of Savoy to France, the neutralization of Fauciguy and Chablais would be of no practical use whatever for the maintenance of the neu-trality of Switzerland. In order to obtain this object, practical use whatever for the maintenance of the neutrality of Switzerland. In order to obtain this object, Switzerland claims such a portion of territory as might be traversed in a two hours march, and which, ear-rounding the lake of Geneva, would form a bul wark between Switzerland and France. The Swise diplomatic agents absord are charged to recommend a similar combination for adoption by the Great Powers, and more especially by England, who has already taken the initiative in a similar proposal, but which demands a far more considerable territorial cession."

PORTUGAL

A bill for increasing taxation had caused violent de-bates in the lower house; if carried, hopes were enter-tained that the peers would reject it.

TURKEY.

Sanguinary disturbances had taken place in Albania. The Dragoman of the Austrian Consulate had been areasinsted at Scutari. The Albanians, in virtue of their privileges, had refused to pay the taxes, or to contribute to the conscription, both of which the Christians refused to bear aloge. It was rumored that a dispatch had been received announcing the outbreak of an insurrection at Smyrna, and the assassination o public functionaries, but the correctness of this ne ve was doubted.

The Grand Vizier had arrived at Shumla. On his journey thither he dismissed or imprisoned several Turkish and some Greek functionaries, for abuse of

The Porte had sent Vely Pashs to Beyrout, as extraordinary commissioner, in order to institute an in-

The army was exasperated at not having received its arrears of pay, and a military revolt was apprehended. The Embassadors had concerted and sent identical instructions to the different consult in Syria, in order to prevent fresh disaster. Fifteen hundred houses had been burnt in the Turkish quarter of Con-

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

London Money Market.—The demand for money was active, and to transactions were reported below 4 \$\psi\$ cent. The supply was scanity. The English funds were dull, but on the 22d there was a tendency toward improvement, which was checked by the pressure for money. Consols closed at 95 \$\pri\$ for account, ex dividend. The Weekly Bank statement shows an ircrease in bullion of £308,902.

It was authoritatively announced that the new Rossian Loan would be introduced in a few days by Messrs. Barug dividenced, was expected to amount to £\$ (00,000) in a 4\$ \$\psi\$ cent stock. The Stock Exchange Committee had resolved to expunge from the official list of securities, the shares of the Buence Après and Sun Fernande Railway, owing to irregularities in the issuing of shares. Ac. The concern was introduced into the London market under American suspices.

under American anapices.
ring Bres. & Co. quote Bar Silver at 5/11.; Dollars. 5/2;;
es. 76/21.

ket under American ampica.

Baring Brea. & Co. quote Bar Silver at 5/11.; Dollars. 5/2; Engles, 76/21.

Liverroot., June 23.—Cotton—The Brokers' Circular says: "The pressure to realize has continued unabated during the week, silhough the extent of demand has shown more confidence on the part of bayers than has latterly been experienced—more especially, however, from the export bayers. Prices of American have made further progress downward, and a general decline of id. \$P\$ in has been submitted to, with occasional troguler saids at even a greater reduction." The quotations for fair qualities are not altered from last week. The sales of the week foot up 62,200 bales, including 2.00 on speculation, and 17,000 fer export. The business to-day was about 10,000 hales; \$600 on speculation and for export, at unchanged prices. The following are the authorized quotations: Fair Orleans, 74d; Middling do., 6/d; Fair Motile, 71d; Middling do., 6/d; Fair Motile, 71d; Middling do., 6/d; Middling do., 5/d. The stock is estimated at 1,307,635 bales, including 1,14,108 American.

At Manche ster there has been a fair business doing, particularly in Yanns, and the general tone of the market is re
there were the summary of the stock is resummed to the stock of the stock is resummed.

At Manchester there has been a har observes dony, particularly in Yaras, and the general tone of the market is rather better. A little irregularity at 1 prevailed, owing to the position of producers win their present continued showery and unfavorable for the crops, but on the whole it had been rather better. Flour inactive, and nominally unchanged. Quotations range from 27,6200.5. Wheat very cull at Tuesday's decline of 122d, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ centaric sales quite unimportant. Red Western 10.100711, White, 11.6712/10. Indian Corn easier and scarcely inquired for; Mixed, \$27; Yellow, \$21,232.9; White, \$34,233.55 in centaric. quarter. PROVISIONS—Beef arrives freely and is pressed for

sale, particularly the low qualities. Persequiet but steady. Ba con firmly held for full rates. Lard in more demand, at full previous rates; sales of 300 tuns at 57, 470, the later for full qualities. Tallow dearer for foreign Butchers' Association.

qualities. Tallow Scener for foreign Butchers' Association at 23 #28.5.

PRODUCE—Ashes quiet at 28/6 #29/3 for Pots, and 30 (23) for Pearls. Sugars quiet but firm. Coffee in limited densand. Bise quiet; saies Carolina et 23/25. fish oils dail; nothing worth reporting. Sperm sells at 294. Limesed Oil quiet, and prices barely supported. Rosin steady, at 4/54/4 for Common. Spirits Toppentiae declined to 23/4/238), classing at the latter figure. The very justice, and atther easier, Queroline Bark dull; small sales of Baltimore at 7/6.

LONDON MARKETS—Mesers. Baring Brothers & Co. report Whith dull find prices barely supported; Foreign quiet and unchanged; White American, 26/260; Red 24/256. Florer 29/252/. Broth and find prices are proported; Foreign quiet and unchanged; White American, 26/260; Red 24/256. Florer 29/252/. Rice inactive. Spirits of Tenranyings held at 30/2072 find find prices. Tallow, 31/623/9, on the spot. Linear Dull, 29/6, on the spot. First Oils quiet.

Baring Brothers & Co.'s Circular.

Per Persia.]

Our Colonial and Foreign Products markets have been generally steady, with a fair business. Monay is in fair demand at 4 P cent. Consons shut for money, 92; 8-39; for the account. Bar Silver. 5,12. Mexican Dollarss, 5/2). American Eagles, 76/2. Doublooks—Spanish, 76/; South American, 44. Corola mostly bought in. A Government contract of 150 tuns is to be tend-red for on the 2d prox.

Corres.—The quantity offering has been moderate, and with a mod inquiry full prices have been paid. 468 casks, 45 barrels, 180 bars Plantation Cey lon brought 64/274 6 for low mid. paleish to mid boid; 122 casks, 134 bags Native, 46/251/ for brown, and 69/212 for from mid. Spanish Control of the ord. 880 pkgs. Jamades. 62/2056 for good to fine ord. 808 pkgs. Jamades. 62/2056 for good to fine ord. and 68/212 for low mid. to low mid-calory. See bags good ord. his have been soid at 50/6, and 126 bags St. Domingo at 69/.

good to fine ord. and 68, 22; for lost of at 50;6, and 128 bags St. Domingo at 60;

COPPER—The price of Manufactured has failen 1d. P. B. Sheathing. 11d: Tough Cake and Tile. £102 10; l. Best Selected, £105 10; Yellow Metal Sheathing. 9;d.

LEAD—Helmod Fig. £23.

CONN—The supply of English Wheat has been very limited, and sales were with difficulty node at last week's prices. Foreign quiet at previous rates. Last week's average price of English Wheat was 54;1 on 94,43 gar returned. Wnite American Wheat, 50, 26(0); Bed. 54; 25(3); \$4\$ qr. Flour 80; \$43; \$4\$ bol. Corron steady; Sount, ord. and mid. \$44; 32; \$4\$ bol. Corron steady; Sount, ord. and mid. \$44; 32; \$4\$ soles for the week at Liverpoel, \$2,000 bales.

Datus—366 cases Caster Oil chiedy sold at 5;d. \$65;d. for straw to fine seconds; \$61 pkgs. Cascarilis Bark brough 30; \$256;. 184 cases Gum Oilbanam were partly placed at 15; for fair pickings, \$60 bags Bengal Turneric went at 12 cl.2/6 for mid., 30 bags Sengal Turneric went at 12 cl.2/6 for mid., 30 bags \$67,66 Mexican Saraparilla, \$64 (27d.) Uplum, \$21/6 nominal, Safton, \$4; Cutch, \$7; Gambier, \$170.

Springe—81. Petersburg clean, £23; 230 bales good reping Mapila, sea damaged, were disposed of at £24 10; for for, class pila, sea damaged, were disposed of at £24 10; for for com-

Hanr-St. Petersburg clean, 123; 230 baies good roying on-dia, see demaged, were disposed of at £24 10 for firs. class Jura firm; 100 baies were taken at £14 10; of £16 10; for com-mon to good eccusions, and £19 2,6 for good mid to good fair. Mc1.xexx-35 puncheous low mid. Antig is sold at 17; Inco dall. Raits and Sarx, 25 7,67 £5 10; f. o. b. in Wales. Courth Pigs, 53; for mixed Nos. on the Clyde. Livs.app.—The import of the week is 18,68 3 gr. from the East incides, and the advance is rully supported. Homosy is worth 2.0, delivered; Calcutta on the spot. 43 7,30; at which there he buyers, Calcutta April shipments, 100; c. f. and i.; blice lea or Azev for May or later shipments, 10,6831, delivered K.

LINSERD CARES meet with a steady demand. New-York in

LINKED Cakes need with a steady demand. New total barrels, 210 15; Boston in bags, £9 5; CILE-Linseed-The home and export demand continues at 26 6 on the spot, buyers at 29 6 for delivertes the last four months. Olive neglected, Gallipola moninally £2 is per m. 29; Fale Seal, £8: southers, £3. Coscut Nut-teylon, 45; Casel, 26: southers, £3. Coscut Nut-teylon, 45; Casel, Coscut Nut-teylon, 45; Casel, Coscut Nut-teylon, 45; Casel, Casel, £6: southers, £3. Coscut Nut-teylon, 45; Casel, Coscut Nut-teylon, 45; Casel, Casel, £6: southers, £3. Coscut Nut-teylon, 45; Casel, Casel, £6: Southers, £3. Coscut Nut-teylon, 45; Casel, £6: Southers, £6: Southers,

Lectured at 1 74-18 st proof gailen.
In Sattrawam little doing. 2 600 bags Bombay went from 3518 36-16 for 62 to 35-26, with 9 h at 17-6
Spitzes-Petper: Black-3,200 bags Singapore went from 484-1d, 2,650 bogs Penang stold; White Ha bags Penang were
taken at 60-50-d. 35-bags Hagapore otherly brought old. Cloves
brought in at 3-d. Ginger: 300 barries Janualca realized 27-3-122166-good annal to that held: 480 bays har round Beyond 21-18-22186-20-4-bays his therefore the week the market was quiet,
but the inquiry has since improved, and ag of bosiness has been
close, an advance of 40 bays given established; 3 500 bags Mauriciae were chiledly section of 35-36 bags Mauriciae were chiledly section of 35-36 bags days been as

low yellow, 20, 200 for strong semi-crys alised low yellow, and \$2.6 de for low to good cryetalizes; 350 bags Bengel gred mid to good syrups sold at \$2, 643; 2, 255 bags grocery Mairas hreught, low off yellow \$716, good mid to fine bright yellow 37, 46, 66, 4120 bags Penong were partly dispused of at \$3,624,65; 4120 bags Penong were partly dispused of at \$3,624,65; 10 benge Penong were partly dispused to \$3,624,65 for low mid brown to ditto yellow, and \$0,65 for good mid yellow; privately \$,000 bags Madras Degrey Anni saling, have been sold for arrival at \$25,6 and on the spec 1.350 bags for Mauriches and 700 bags Native Midna at firm prices. No select 1.653 bads, 260 barrels Peter Rice two-thirds found bayers at \$3,623,66 for low brown to low yellow, and \$3,624,6 for low graph to fine bright yellow; 1,300 bags. Havans were chiefly realized at \$6,626,61 er very low to good mid \$2,640,60 for low graph to fine bright yellow; 1,300 bags. Havans and \$4,624,640,640,640 for read and grayish yellow; 10,500 bags clayed Manin have been been proceeded and to fine yellow \$1,645,64,640 for low for the yellow \$1,645,640,640 for low for

NERSEAN STOCKS very quiet, without siteration in prices.

Richardson, Spence & Co.'s Circular

Per Persia.]

Corrow-There has been an improved demand this week and toward the close a somewhat steader feeling, more especially in the ordinary qualities, which of late have been as much depressed. In the "ow middling" and "middling" grades, however, great irregularity still exists in prices, and last week's quotations must be reduced id. P D.

Sea Islands very dull and rather chesper.

Nursts more doing, but at a decline of id. P L in all but the better qualities.

Sea Islands very dull and rather cheaper.

Surats more doing but at a decline of id. P. R. in all but the better qualities.

In Manchester on Tuesday there was more doing at the heavy decline submitted to at the close of last week, but the dull character of the India advices, since received, has checked business. The questations are: Middling Uplands, 5jd. P. Br. Middling Mobile, 5jd. Middling Orleans, 6jd.

Brandburyrs. The weather, shnough shower, has improved this week, and at the close presents a more settled appearance. The trade, in consequence, has ruled quiet, but generally prices are about maintained. On Tuesday Wheat sold only in retail, and in exceptional cases a decline of lat 22d. Pecuhai was submitted to Flour slow, and easier to boy. Indian Corn very dull, and 22/2032/6 taken for Mixed and Yellow American: White neglected. On Wednesday and yesterday some sales of Red Milwankee Wheat, to arrive, were made to speculators, at 11/2 100 B. delivered.

At today's market the business done in all articles was of the most limited retail character. Wheat and Flour, in the assence of transactions, nominally unchanged in value. Indian Corn searcely inquired for, and easier to buy. We quode Wheat: Red Western, 17/6/226; Superfuse Philadelphia, 23/2/3/6; Extra Philadelphia and Ohio, 29/10/39/6 20/6; White, 34/23/6 P 40/6 B.

Extra Philadelphia and Ohio, 29/10/39/6 P 40/6 B.

Extra Philadelphia for full states.

Curker—The timer qualifies meet a fair sale, but inferior lots are dull.

LAND—The demand is more active, and sales reach 3/9 tuns at 1200-1200 and 1200-1200 a

are dull.

Lake—The demand is more active, and sales reach 350 tuns at fully previous rates, 57/2-57/6 being paid for good refining, and

Land—The Granes, 57/201/6 being paid for governous fally previous rates, 57/201/6 being paid for governous 59/200/6 for choice qualities.

Tallow—The home supply has fallen off, causing a more active den and far foreign, and an advance of 5d. \$\Phi\$ cut has been generally established. We quote Butchers' association at 53/204/6 for cut In London the mattet shows the same improvement, P. Y. C. closing at 52/9, both on the spot and for the end of the ear.
QUERCITRON BARK dull; only a few hundred bags Baltimore old, at 7,6 \$\text{P}\$ cwt. Ommou steady at 4/5 \$ cwt., with sales of about

Rosin—Common steam as 3,000 bbls. 3,000 bbls. Sgsps—In Clover nothing doing, and prices nominal. THE LATEST.

By Telegraph from London to Liverpool. London, June 24.

The tendency of the funds would probably have been oward improvement to day, the weather being more romising, but that the delivery of the large amount of Government stock recently sold caused considerable pressure for money in the Stock Exchange. As muca 41 per cent was paid readily for short loaus.

The upward tendency was thus restrained, and the closing quotation of Consols was scarcely better than that of yesterday. In the share market a decided firmpees was manifested, although business was languid British railway stocks retain an upward tendency.

The Discount market is now under the influen the usual quarterly pressure occasioned by the influx of money to the Bank; the supply in all quarters was very scanty, and the applications at the Bank were aunerous, including many from the discount brokers.

The terms for the best bills in the open market were P cent and neward.

The Times's city article of Friday evening says The English funds opened this morning at an improvement of 1, but owing to some realizations on the part of the public, and a consequent increase in the demand for money, there was rather less firmness at The Prince of Wales, attended by the Earl of St.

German, the Lord Steward of the Queen's Household, and a large retinue, will leave on the lith proximo for Canada. The Prince goes out in the St. George, 20-gun screw-ship, Captain the Hon. Francis

Great preparations are being made at Toulon for an xperiment to be made with the steel-plated frigate Gloire. The vessel is to be impelled by all the power of steam to strike against a ship- f-the-line, and endeavor to cut ber in two with her bronze prow.

The steam-engines of the Gl sire are enveloped with mattresses, to prevent them from being too much shaken by the force of the shock. The experiment is to be tried against the wip of the-line Monrebello, which is now old; should it succeed, several large steamships will be built on the plan of the Gloire.

The Velanteer review passed off with the greatest clat, amid the wildest est usissm of the immense

multitade. No accident is reported.

Garibaldi is expected to actack Messina on the 28th. Terry, June 23. Advices from Ravenna to the 22d state that at R da he Austrian Government compelled a Sardinian mor-

chant vessel to boist the Poptifical flag. At Finne, the Harbor-Master refused the steamer Ravenna the papers necessary for departure, because it had hoisted the tricolor flag. Pages, June 23.

The Patric of to-day states that Garibalti held a council of war on the evening of the 21st, at which it was upanimously decided that the insurrectional army, after having collected all the necessary forces, should march on Messina The volunteers brought by Col Medici had been chosen with great care; among them were officers of Engineers. It was believed that the march on Messina would commence on the 28th inst. 3:15 p. m -The Bourse has been inactive. Rentes closed at 68f. 75c., or a fraction higher than yesterday. The Emperor has visited Prince Jerome.

LATEST MARKETS - Via Queenstown. Liverpoot, Saturday Afternoon. Corros unchanged; sales to-day 10,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS quiet and steady. Cons declining for floating cargoes. Provisions steady.

London, Saturday Aftergoon. The Stock Exchange was closed to-day, in coase quence of the great Volunteer review.

FROM HAVANA. ARRIVAL OF THE CAHAWBA.

The U. S. steamstip Catawba, J. W. Smith, Com mander, from New Orleans and Havana, arrived here on Wednesday morning at 11:30-three days au twenty-three bours from Havans.

The Canasta laft New-Orleans on the 27th at 8 a m., and en ered the port of Havana on the aftern on of the 29th, leaving there at 12:30 on the 30th ult. From Havana there is nothing of interest to report.

The health of the city and parbor continues about the same as noticed last week. MARKETS .- The Havana Price Current of the 20th

The past week has been a dull one, the rains having interfored rith the tree transaction of busins. In Sugars the advantage aimed the previous week was entirely lost in consequence of minorable advices from the United States, and a reported deline in England. The demand for the middling arables continues cod on the busin of %; to %! Edits & Arrobo for D. S. No. 12. The jeck on hand at Havana and Matanzas is reported at 35),000 mass.

exes.
Molassens - Sales are noticed at from 2; to 2; P keg of 4; gals.
Exchange - On Londers, 60 days, 12; to 13 premium, on New-sak 40 days, par to 1 premium; New-Orlsans, 60 d.ys, ; to 1 Funniers continue with the activity of the past two weeks,

The Cabawba has had fine weather the entire pasrage from New-Orleans.

Acceptant,-On Wednesday afterneon a semi-intox-At the state of th THE FOURTH OF JULY.

THE CELEBRATION IN THE CIPY. Our citizens, on Wednesday, celebrated the Eighty-fourth antiversary of the National Independence, in a manner which, with every successive year, seems to grow upon their observance of any Summer holiday.
While youngsters made the whole city, from the
Battery to the Central Park, as noisy and sul-

pourous as on preceding occasions, the desire that seemed to animate older people everywhere, was to get out of town, among the meadows or by the ocean shore. Consequently, excursions by boat and rail-read were more copular than ever. Thousands upon thousands hurried away, in the clear sunshine of Wednesday morning, for Long Branch, Coney, Island, Fishing Banks, Jamaica, Staten Island, up the Hudson and East Rivers—in fact for every place within a hundred miles, that held out promises of cooler at-

thing incomp stable.

But those who stayed behind made the day merry enough, with the military parade and regatta in the forenoon, and the fireworks in the evening-all of which passed off as pleasantly as could have been de-

beat owners and railroad men must have been some-

During the afternoon a delightful Summer rain cooled the ciry, coasing just in time to make the sunset-hour pleasant for the crowds that again thronged the streets, and to allow the evening illuminations to proceed in ecordance with the official programme.

The military display was excellent, the whole of the lst Division N. Y. S. M. participating in the celebration of our national anniversary. Salutes were fired on the Battery at sunrise and sunset. About 9 o'clock Gov. Morgan and staff reviewed the troops on Fourteenth street the several bands playing as he rode along the line, "Hail to the Chies" The Governor, attended by Major-Gen. Sanford and their respective staffs, then took the head of the column and the procession moved down Broadway through Chambers street and the east gate of the Park to the City Hall. The Governor here dismounted, and taking position in front of the Hall, was honored with the marching salute by the military as they passed through the Park.

After the review the men were dismissed, and the Governor proceeded to Gen. Sandford's residence in Twenty-first street where a sumptuous collation was prepared.

The Veterane of the War of 1812, under command of Col Raymond, marched to the Park from their beadquarters and returning to the Mercer-House, par-

took of a collation.

THE REGATTA.

Upward of twenty thousand people must have lined the Battery shore to witness the regatta held under the auspices of the Corporation. The two barges provided by the city were crowded so as to be rather uncomfortable, and hundreds of small boats, not racers. paddled about in the vicinity of the shore, and conveyed passengers to the barges. The first race in the programme was postponed till some other day, to be duly announced The first race which was made was that for row-

boats, eix-cared clinker-built, of any length, exclasively for amateur oarsmen, with or without coxswain. First prize, silver trumpet and champion pennant; second prize, a silk American ensign. In this race the Waverley was ruled out, owing to

to the fact wat she did not have an amateur crew, and the Eagle broke an oar. This left the contest to the Aurora, the What Is It? and the Niantic. The What Is It? turned the stakeboat first, in 15 minu es, and the Aurora in 15 min. 40 sec.—the What Is It making the race of four miles in 30 minutes and 10 seconds, being 2 min. 18 sec. ahead of the Aurora. The second race was for seventeen-feet working

boats; no restrictions; to be rowed with two pairs of sculls. Prizes-1st, \$75; 2d, \$40; 3d, \$20. There were eight entries, viz: G. W. Winship, Maggie, Alfidge, Fanny, H. W. Genet, Jack McDonnell, Thomas Powell, Wild Irishman; several of these were with drawn just as the race started. The Jack McDonnell passed the Judges' Boat in 32 min. 30 sec.; the G W. Winship, 32 min. 33 sec.; H. W. Genet, 34 min. 10

The third race was for four-oared boats of any length No restrictions. To be rowed for by four men with tour oars. Prizes: first, \$200; second, \$75; third, \$15. Just as this race was commencing, a rain-storm came up, and dampened the ent usiasm of the outsideers, and seriously affected the racers. Among the contestants were the Stranger, of Poughkeepsie; the Charles McCoy, of New-York Regatta Club; the Judge Voorbies, of Brooklen; the Unexpected; the F. T. Wood, of Newburgh, and the Great Eastern. had been made at all, and if so, as to who were the winners. The Judges deferred their dealsion until

The fourth race was for the champion scull, with boats of any length, and r wed by one man with one pair of sculls. Prizes: 1st, \$100; 2d, \$50; 3d, \$25. In this race the Jefferson was rowed by Andrew

they could have a fair opportunity to investigate all the

Fay; the Star of the West by Thomas Dow; the Occar Field by Joshua Ward; the Theodore Graven by John Haisen; and six others Joshua Ward came in first, making the race in 37 minutes and 10 seconds, and Fay coming in at 37 minutes and 30 seconds, John Halsen coming up third, just behind Fay a few

The prizes were swarted as follows: First Race-ist prize to the What is it; 2d, to the Aurora.
Second Race-ist prize to the Jack McDounell; 2d, to the G.
Wilsain; 3d, to the H.W. Gesul.
Third Race-indges did not decide.
Fourth Race-indges to Joshus Ward of Newburgh; 2d, to
Andrew Fay of New-York; 3d, to John Haisen of Newburgh.

THE PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS. Under orders of the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections, the inmates of the Alms-House and Pententiary were allowed a day of rest on the 4th. Pickaxes, shovels, stope-drills, were laid aside, and the incessaut clatter of the sone-dresser's hammer was sustended. The copyicts were allowed to bathe, and were treated to a sinner some what out of the usual course, and the paupers crept about here and there, smoking their pipes, and otherwis enjoying themselves Special provisions were made for the lunatics, who were treated to confectionery and fruit, and a display of fireworks in the evening. Not the least interesting ceremony in ident to the celebration of the day were the festivities of the Randall's Island children nuder

THE FIREWORKS. The sum of seven thousand dollars, appropriated exclusively for firsworks, furnished pyrotechnic maerial for an unusually good celebration. The City Ball was the great center of attraction. Here were propromed the "Yacht America," the "Star of Indeperdence, "Japanese Glory," the "Mexican Sun," and the "Grand Temple of Liberty," in the presence of a crowd so large that it filled the Park. At Madison Square, Jackson Square, Franklin street and West Broadway, Hamilton Square, and Mount Morris quare, Harlem, there were also large crowds, sarticularly at the latter place, to witt ess similar exhibitions The public celebration closed with the public fire-

works; but the popular enthusiasm found vent in the trivate display of rockets, squips, and blue lights, till ong part midnight. Hap, ily but few accidents occurred in the city, and these were not of a dangerous

The usual number of fires incident to the celebration of the Fourth occurred on Wednesday, but focunately none of them occasioned much damage. As far as we could as ertain they were all caused by negligence of

PIRE IN WEST SEVENTEENTH STREET.

About 8 o'clock the dormer window of James Healey's dwelling No. 73 West Seventeenth street, was destroyed by fire, and the roof considerably daminged. Loss, \$150; insured in the Pacific Insurance Company. FIRE IN AVENUE B. At 8:10 o'clock a fire occurred in the confectionery at d by store, No. 98 Avenue B, occasioning about \$:00 damage. Insured in the Rutgers Insurance Co.

At 10:25 o'clock the roof of No. 120 Ledlow et. w partially burned off. Damage slight. The building occupied by S. G. Hellings.

At 11; o'clock a fire occurred in The Herald building in consequence of some reckless fellow throwin a pack of crackers into the press-room. No damage beyond the destruction of a few sheets of paper we sustained.

At 11:30 o'clock the roof of No. 177 aurens at took fire from crackers, and was somewhat dama;
At 1 o'clock a false alarm was rung for the Seve

district.

FIRE IN SECOND AVENUE.

At 4 o'clock a. m. a fire occurred in the dwelling No. 760 Second avenue, occupied by Richard Highburg, and occasioned \$75 damage.

FIRE IN JAMES STREET.

mosphere and more quiet times. The profits of the

and occasioned \$75 damage.

At 10 o'clock on Wednesday night the brick building in the rear of No. 64 James street, owned by Samuel Johnson, and occupied by several cartmen as a stable, was destroyed by fire, togesher with a little shanty that adjoined it. Loss on building, \$400: insured in the flames, all attempts at rescuing them proving unavailing. They belonged to Timothy Ryan, Michael O'Brien, and two other men. Loss on horses, \$400.

FIRE IN FIRST STREET.

At 10 o'clock, p. m., a fire broke out in the three-story brick building, No. 5 First street, occapied on the first floor by C. H. Giffin, dealer in hides and leather; on the second floor, by John Williams, as a carpenter shep; and, on the third floor, by John Kippe, cabinet maker. The fire originated in the second story, and was caused by the explosion of a fire work called a "mme," on the opposite side of the street. The blazing material was harled through a window, and ignifed a heap of shavings upon which it fell. The upper part of the building was destroyed. Loss of Mr. Williams, \$300; insured for \$400; in the Rutgers Insurance Company. Loss of Mr. Giffin by water, \$300; insured for \$000 in the United States Insurance Company. The building, owned by Abel Smith, was damaged to the amount of \$600. Insured.

No. 3, occupied as a dwelling by L. Clark, was damaged to the amount of \$500 by water. The furniture in No. 7, a frame building, occupied by C. Kirby as a dwelling, was damaged to the extent of \$150 by water and breakage. Insured for \$300 in the Hamilton. Damage to building, \$100; insured.

At 121 o'clock on Thursday morning, a fire occurred in the ambrotype establishment of Marks & Deluce, No. 391 Canal street, causing about \$150 damage to the THE POURTH AT TAMMANY,

In accordance with ancient usage, the Sachems of Tammany met the inferior savages in the Old Wigwam at 1 p. m. The Declaration of independence was read in a manner eminently suitable to a funeral by Bro.

John T. Hoffmann; and, after mournful music by a small band, Bro. John Cochrane, for an hour, spoke solemn words over the danger of the country, the immense historical fact that the Democratic party had always saved the country, and the still more immense necessity that the Dem scratic party should again save the country from threatening, menacing, impending, overbanging ruin. This could only be done by rallying the party around the regular nominee; and, after some hesitation and saying that he was not his (Bro. Coch-

rane's) chiece, he said that the nominee was Douglas THE FOURTH IN BROOKLYN. The day was ushered in by the ringing of bells and

the firing of cannon. All the night previous there was a continuous noise made by the discharge of firecrackers and the explosion of firearms, which was renewed with redoubled vigor on the part of the boys, and continued throughout the day and evening. A few essualties occurred, resulting in no very serious consequences. All places of business, with the exception of stores for the sale of fireworks, confectionery, and refreshments, were closed after 9 o'clock. Flags were displayed from all the public buildings in the city, while the railroad cars, stages, ferry-boats, and shipping along the river, were gayly decorated in their holiday attire. The military display was the finest in every respect that has been made for years. The Fifth Brigade, under command of Gen. Crooks, turned out, each company with full ranks, and a band of music preceding each regiment, parading through Cumberland street, Hanson place, Flatbush avenue, Schermerhorn street, Bond street, Atlantic street, Smith street, Sackett street, Clinton street, Jorales street, Court street, to the City Hall, where they passed in review before the Mayor, and were dismis sed, it being then about 9 o'clock. The Ancient Or der of Hibernians also turned out in force, and pa raded about the city. They numbered not less than ,800, all wearing the regalia of the Association, and

bearing numerous banners. Exercisce in honor of the national anniversary took place in all the public schools the day previous. Some enjoyed themselves by making picnic excursions after the recognition and others were treated to cakes and

fruit at the respective school-houses. In the evening there was a brilliant display of fireworks in front of the City Hall, and in Devoe street, E. D., under the direction of the pyrotechnist, Mr. J. W. Hadfield of Williamsburgh.

A race between the yachts Patridge and Niagara took place from the Club House, foot of Court street, for a purse of \$500. They started from the stake-boat and sailed to Robbin's Reef lighthouse and back, going over the course three times, making a distance twenty miles. The Patridge proved the best sailer, ceating her competitor nearly three miles. A great deal of money was bet upon the result, as the Niagara has heret fore been the favorite, but in consequence of a technical violation of the rules on the part of the Patridge, the stake money was withhold.

FIRE. At 1 o'clock on Wednesday morning, a fire broke out in a row of frame buildings on the corner of North First street and Eighth street, E. D. They were owned by Mr. David H. Brown. Two of them were damaged to the amount of \$600, which is fully covered by insurance in the Citizens' Insurance Company of Williamsburgh. At 3 o'clock, a fire was dis ered in a stable belonging to Mr. H. B. Goodrich, on the corner of Stagg street and Union avenue, E. D. Mr. Goodrich's loss was about \$500; no is Two valuable horses-one belonging to Mr. G. Stevens, the other to a Mr. Beanman—were burned to death. Both of the above fires were undoubtedly the work of

THE FOURTH IS JERSEY CITY.-The 84th anniversary of American Independence was duly celebrated on Wednesday day in Jersey City. The Common Council followed out a programme which gave general satisfaction. At surrise a national salute was fired by a the auspices of the Commissioners of Charities and detachment of the Hudson County Artillery, at the head of Warren street. At noon a salute of 33 guns was fired from the foot of Morris street, and at sunset a salute of thirteen guns in Hamilton square. The Contipental Guard, under command of Capt. Limback, made a parade in the forencon. The owners and mas-ters of vessels lying in port, and proprietors of hotels and public buildings, displayed their colors during the day. The bells of the respective churches were rung for an hour at sunrise, noon, and sunset. In the even ing, a grand display of fire works took place on the north side of Van Vorst square, commencing at 8 o'clock and lasting until 10 o'clock, with music by Dodworth's band. The day passed off very quietly. Tasre were a few drupken skirmishes, but no so fireworks occurred to mar the festivities of the day.

THE POURTH AT WEEHAWKEN, GUTTENBERG, AND FORT LEE. The day passed quietly for a Fourth of July in these river towns. Fewer cases of intoxica tion than usual occurred among the thousands who annually spend that day on the Palisades. The three s'eamboata whic's made the hourly transit from New-York to Fort Lee were densely thronged, on all the morning triple upward, with the pale and juded mechanics and artisans and their wives, young men and their betrothed, and vounts with their sisters, whose me up t or inclination prompted them to fly from the dost and din of the city, on the cheap and charming excursion to the Highlands of the Hudson.

At Fort Lee, whither the mass of the immense threig went, their pastimes were various. Some tar